

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

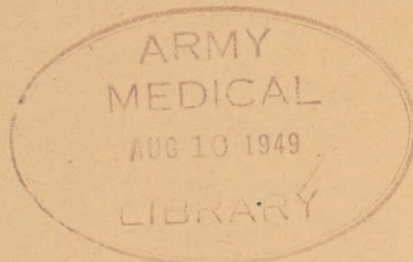
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SECTION I

GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of English translated instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the periods indicated:

27 June - 9 July

Date	File Number	Subject	To	FROM
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
June 30	Kai-hatsu No. 651	Re: Inspection of financial matters.	Governors, Kyoto and 2 other prefs.	Chief, Accounts Section
July 2	Kai-hatsu No. 662	Re: Correcting the name of Disbursing Official.	Governors, Hokkaido & 26 other prefs.	"
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
June 27	Ei-hatsu No. 682	Re: Parasites Control Program for 1949-50.	All prefec- tural gover- nors.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
June 28	Ei-hatsu No. 686	Re: Allocation of expenses for nutrition investigation.	"	"
June 28	Ei-hatsu No. 691	Re: Request for the field in- spection of training facili- ties for nutritionists.	"	"
June 29	Ei-hatsu No. 692	Re: Mass inspection of the sales and production of ice-candy.	"	"
June 30	Ei-hatsu No. 696	Re: Counter-measures on Japanese B encephalitis.	"	"
July 1	Ei-hatsu No. 699	Re: All prefectural division chiefs' conference for af- fairs of the Health Center.	"	"
July 1	Ei-hatsu No. 700	Re: Allocation of fuels for auto- mobiles engaging in cleaning works for July of 1949.	Governors, Hokkaido & 20 other prefectures.	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
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Medical Affairs Bureau

June 28	I-hatsu No. 566	Re: Presentation of the existing personnel and the payroll. (instruction)	Bureau's local office chiefs, National hospital chiefs & National sanatorium chiefs.	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
June 29	I-hatsu No. 567	Re: Enforcement of the Examination Council Regulation for public health nurses, midwives and nurses, and of the State Examination Committee Regulation for public health nurses, midwives and A Class nurses.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
July 2	I-hatsu No. 573	Re: The Cabinet Order, Article 3, governing special cases of the Medical Treatment Law.	"	"
July 2	I-hatsu No. 574	Re: Revision of the identification card on Health Insurance.	Bureau's local office chiefs, National hospital chiefs & National sanatorium chiefs.	"

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

June 27	Yaku-hatsu No. 1155	Re: Cooperation for checking violations of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau
June 28	Yaku-hatsu No. 1166	Re: Allocation of the approved drug quantity.	"	"
June 28	Yaku-hatsu No. 1167	Re: Interpretation of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law on crude drugs.	"	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
June 30	Yaku-hatsu No. 1177	Re: Sales of the DDT dusters and sprayers.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Pharmaceuti- cal and Supply Bureau
June 30	Yaku-shu No. 494	Re: Questions on the enforcement of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	"	"
June 30	Yaku-shu No. 475	Re: "	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

June 28	Sha-hatsu No. 1046	Re: Overpayment of the basic al- lowance under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kumamoto Prefecture.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
June 29	Sha-hatsu No. 1050	Re: Allocation of hemp for operating the Workshops.	Governor, Shizuoka Prefecture.	"
June 29	Sha-hatsu No. 1055	Re: Opening the guiding con- ference of social work faci- lities in Kinki and Chugoku Districts.	Governors, Osaka and 13 other Prefs.	"
June 30	Sha-hatsu No. 1058	Re: A lump sum allowance of the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"
July 1	Sha-hatsu No. 1065	Re: Investigation and guidance of the work provided by Article 25 of the Welfare Commissioner Law.	Governors, Hyogo and 1 other Prefs.	"
July 1	Sha-hatsu No. 1067	Re: Changing plans for the set- up of accommodation and work facilities for 1948 under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor Aichi Pref.	"
July 1	Sha-hatsu No. 1068	Re: Consultation for the approval on protection facilities under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
July 1	Sha-hatsu No. 1069	Re: The 2nd U.S. and Japan Joint Conference for studying Welfare works in the Jurisdiction of the U.S. 9th Army.	Governors, Ibaragi and 12 other prefectures.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
July 1	Sha-hatsu No. 1072	Re: National subsidy on the set-ups of accommodation and work facilities for the physically handicapped.	Governors, Hokkaido and 7 other prefectures.	"
July 1	Sha-hatsu No. 1074	Re: Special distribution of LARA goods.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
July 1	Sha-hatsu No. 1081	Re: Arrangement for allocation of LARA goods.	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	"
July 2	Sha-hatsu No. 1082	Re: Investigations of foreign nationals and stateless persons receiving public assistance.	Governor Miyagi Pref.	"
July 2	Sha-hatsu No. 1085	Re: Allocation of designated textile materials.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
July 2	Sha-hatsu No. 1086	Re: The setup report on the Consumers Livelihood Cooperative Association.	Governor, Oita Pref.	"
June 27	Sha-Otsu-hatsu No. 171	Re: Enforcement of the tenth revision of the basic livelihood allowance.	All prefectural governors.	"
June 28	Sha-Otsu-hatsu No. 172	Re: Allocation of material cloth for Hanao at the Workshops.	Governors, Tokyo Metro. and 15 other prefectures.	"
July 1	Sha-Otsu-hatsu No. 173	Re: Local government personnel whose pay to be defrayed by the National Treasury.	All prefectural governors.	"
July 1	Sha-Otsu-hatsu No. 174	Re: Clerical expenses on the protection facilities under the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
June 28	Ji-hatsu No. 572	Re: National expenditure on the setups of day nurseries and mothers and children's homes 1949-50.	Governor, Okayama Prefecture.	Director, Children's Bureau
June 28	Ji-hatsu No. 576	Re: Reinforcement of Maternal & child hygiene programs.	Governors, Kanagawa & 4 other prefs.	"
June 30	Ji-Otsu- hatsu No. 33	Re: Nationwide investigation of mother and child's households and children under protection.	All prefectural governors.	"
June 30	Ji-Otsu- hatsu No. 34	Re: Facilities and schemes for children's welfare, assignment of welfare staff, and demand for sweets and clothing and sports goods.	"	"
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>				
June 27	Ho-hatsu No. 67	Re: Grant of the national subsidy on government clinic facilities under the national health insurance.	"	Director, Insurance Bureau

Repatriation Relief Agency

June 27	Enshi No. 708	Re: Accommodation facilities which were set up by prefecture, city, town or village and are entrusted to the management of private persons.	Governors, Hokkaido and 15 other prefectures.	Director, Repatria- tion Relief Bureau
June 27	Embutsu No. 710	Re: Special release of paper for repatriation work.	Governor, Fukuoka Pref.	"
June 27	Engo No. 711	Re: Relief services for the repatriates at railway stations and on trains.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
June 27	Eni No. 712	Re: Distribution of medical supplies for repatriation trains.	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
June 27	Engo No. 716	Re: Telegraph of the repatriates family-member in reply to the landing information.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
June 27	Engo No. 720	Re: The revised list of Koreans who are permitted to go home to SCAP.	Governor, Iabaki Pref.	"
June 28	Eni No. 728	Re: Supplying medicines for repatriation trains.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
June 28	Engo No. 730	Re: Calling back to Japan the family-members who went abroad after the war end.	All prefectural governors.	"
June 29	Engo No. 732	Re: Presentation of the list of Koreans who are permitted to go home by SCAP.	Governors, Chiba and 18 other prefs.	"
July 1	Engo No. 747	Re: Revision of the Disaster Allowance Regulations of the Special Grant for Japanese POWs Abroad Law.	All prefectural governors.	"

Accounts Section

July 4	Kai-hatsu No. 663	Re: Correction of Various Items of the Budget.	Governors, Fukui & 4 other Prefs.	Chief, Accounts Section
July 7	Kai-hatsu No. 674	Re: Designation of Officials in charge of Checks.	Governor, Nara Pref.	"

Public Sanitation Bureau

July 4	Ei-hatsu No. 707	Re: Partial Revision of Regulations for Business pertaining to Raw Hides.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
July 4	Ei-hatsu No. 709	Re: Things formed by Mingling Metanitroaniline.	"	"
July 4	Ei-hatsu No. 710	Re: Assay of Tarred Goods.	"	"
July 4	Ei-hatsu No. 711	Re: Prevention of Hydrophobia.	"	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
July 5	Ei-hatsu No. 714	Re: Meeting held for the Report of Results, of the National Nutrition Surveys conducted in the Year 1948.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
July 8	I-hatsu No. 591	Re: Medical Care Services under the Daily Life Security Law.	Chief, Branch Office of Medical Affairs Bureau; Chief, National Sanatorium; Chief, National Hospital.	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
July 8	I-hatsu No. 592	Re: Bogus personnel of National Hospital.	"	"
July 5	Yaku-hatsu No. 1210	Re: Allocation and Actual Distribution of Designated Articles.	All prefectural governors.	Director Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau
July 5	Yaku-hatsu No. 1215	Re: Notification of Cessation of Business in a Pharmacy.	"	"
July 6	Yaku-hatsu No. 1225	Re: Plan for borrowing Money for Deposit Section Purposes.	"	"
July 6	Yaku-hatsu No. 1226	Re: Subsidies for Expenses necessary for Local Drug Inspectors in the Fiscal Year 1949.	"	"
July 7	Yaku-hatsu No. 1228	Re: Application for the Permission to Manufacture Contraceptive Agents.	"	"
July 7	Yaku-hatsu No. 1231	Re: Examination at Home of Contraceptive Agents.	"	"
July 9	Yaku-hatsu No. 1246	Re: Measures for Stolen Narcotics.	"	"
July 4	Yaku-shu No. 508	Re: How to Sale Medicines.	"	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
July 4	Sha-hatsu No. 1087	Re: State Subsidies for Institutions interested in the Protection of Needy Persons under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tokushima Prefecture.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
July 4	Sha-hatsu No. 1089	Re: Organization of Lecture Courses for District Livelihood Committees and Others engaged in Social Activities in the Kanto District.	Governors, Kanagawa & 5 other Prefs.	"
July 4	Sha-hatsu No. 1090	Re: Distribution of IARA Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies.	Governors, Hokkaido & 10 other Prefs.	"
July 5	Sha-hatsu No. 1091	Re: Institutions interested in the Protection of Needy Persons recognized under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Yamanashi Prefecture.	"
July 5	Sha-hatsu No. 1092	Re: Expenses incurred in Medical Care under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Nara Prefecture.	"
July 5	Sha-hatsu No. 1093	Re: Institutions interested in the Protection of Needy Persons recognized under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hiroshima Prefecture.	"
July 5	Sha-hatsu No. 1094	Re: Institutions interested in the Protection of Needy Persons recognized under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hyogo Prefecture.	"
July 5	Sha-hatsu No. 1095	Re: Investigation on the Real Condition of Institutions interested in the Protection of Needy Persons under the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
July 5	Sha-hatsu No. 1096	Re: Institutions interested in the Protection of Needy Persons under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Yamagata Prefecture.	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
July 6	Sha-hatsu No. 1097	Re: Extension of the Term during which Needy Women received to the TOKUSHU FUJIN KOSEI RYO protected.	Governor, Kyoto Prefecture.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
July 6	Sha-hatsu No. 1098	Re: Investigation on Prefectural Supplies distributed to Repatriates.	Governors, Tokyo & 6 other Prefs.	"
July 7	Sha-hatsu No. 1099	Re: Organization of Lecture Courses for District Livelihood Committee and Others engaged in Social Activities in the Kanto District.	Governor, Ibaragi Prefecture.	"
July 7	Sha-hatsu No. 1100	Re: Compensation for the Loss of People suffered by Accidents caused by Occupational Forces.	Governor, Nagasaki Prefecture.	"
July 7	Sha-hatsu No. 1103	Re: Allocation of IARA goats.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
July 7	Sha-hatsu No. 1104	Re: Organization of Lecture Courses for Persons engaged upon Business pertaining to Industrial Training and Vocational Guidance for Physically Handicapped Persons.	Governors, Hokkaido, & 8 other Prefs.	"
July 8	Sha-hatsu No. 1105	Re: Investigation on Foreigners and Persons denationalized to be given Allowances from the Government, a Municipal Corporation, or the like.	Governors, Shizuoka & 1 other Prefecture	"
July 9	Sha-hatsu No. 1106	Re: Citizens of the Philippine Islands to be given Allowances from the Government, a Municipal Corporation, or the like	Governors, Okayama & 1 other Prefecture.	"
July 4	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 175	Re: Expenses necessary for Protection and Relief of Needy persons under the Daily Life Security Law.	All prefectural governors.	"
July 8	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 176	Re: Distribution of Articles made from Oil for Administration of Facilities for Industrial Training and Vocational guidance.	"	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
July 9	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 177	Re: Expenses incurred in Medical Care under the Daily Life Security Law.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
July 9	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 178	Re: Investigation on the Welfare Committee Conference.	"	"

Children's Bureau

July 4	Ji-hatsu No. 588	Re: Meeting of Chief of Juvenile Reformatory located throughout the Country.	"	Director, Children's Bureau
July 4	Ji-hatsu No. 593	Re: Distribution of Articles made from Oil for July.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
July 4	Ji-hatsu No. 594	Re: Distribution of Articles made from Oil for ships for August.	"	"
July 5	Ji-hatsu No. 597-2	Re: Distribution of IARA Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies for Activities performed in Summer.	All prefectural governors.	"
July 7	Ji-hatsu No. 603	Re: Alteration in the Name and Address of the Child Welfare Station.	Governor, Hokkaido.	"

Repatriation Relief Agency

July 8	Engo No. 763	Re: Transportation of Repatriates from the Soviet Zones.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Repatriation Relief Agency
July 9	Engo No. 765	Re: The List of Koreans repatriating from Japan to their Country	Governors, Tokyo & 12 other Prefectures.	"

SECTION II

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Public Health Information

Greater coordination of public health information activities and greater cooperation in carrying out activities between the Prefectural Health Department and the health centers is urgently needed.

Recent surveys have shown the information activities at the branch health center level is extremely weak due, in part, to lack of contact with prefectural public health and model health center officials responsible for public health and welfare information programs. The health centers are one of the most important outlets for public health information as they are working directly with the people of the community.

These health centers need knowledge of the broad general information program of the Ministry of Welfare and of the general programs of the prefectural health departments, and of the prefectural model health centers. They need more information material (posters, leaflets, etc.), visual aid materials, and advice and guidance on the proper use of such materials and techniques of presentation in order to successfully carry on this important part of the public health program.

Plans are being developed at the national level which will be of distinct aid to the health centers. In the interim it is suggested that the Civil Affairs Teams urge the persons responsible for information work in the prefectural model health centers to increase their contacts with other health centers in helping plan and conduct information programs at that level of administration.

Sanitation

Mosquito and Fly Control by Individuals:

Flies and mosquitoes are considered important agents in the transmission of poliomyelitis and encephalitis respectively. Control of these insect vectors requires the coordination of individual efforts and those of organized insect control teams.

DDT preparations now on sale to the public should be accompanied by sufficient directions for proper use. Numerous examples of misuse and wasteful ineffective applications have been noted.

Instructions should be distributed in written or printed form to all users of DDT preparations to correct this misuse and should include the following basic information:

"Residual effect spraying of interiors of dwellings, barns, animal sheds and other buildings for control of adult flies and mosquitoes.

1. Insecticides to be used: 5% emulsion, solution, or wettable dust, must be in liquid form and 5% concentration.
2. Where the insecticide is applied: The material is applied to walls, ceilings, underside of shelves, furniture and other places where flies and mosquitoes come to rest - inside of buildings or sheds.
3. Amount to be applied to surfaces treated: is roughly 1 liter per 8 tsubo (1 quart per 250 square feet).
4. Method of application: The insecticide can be applied with spray gun held close enough to the wall so the material will not be blown away by air currents, and not close enough to run. The surface should be thoroughly wet but not enough put on to run off the surface and be wasted. "

Application can also be made satisfactorily by painting it on the surface from an open container with a paint brush or rag, or by whisking it on with a whisk broom.

SECTION III

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Training Programs

The next course for the training of nurses working in tuberculosis programs will commence on 23 August at the Toin Gakuen in Tokyo under the sponsorship of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Notices in reference to the course have been sent to the prefectural governor and the Chief of the Prefectural Health Department. Because of a limitation of field work facilities only 30 students will be admitted to the course; selections will be made from applications submitted to the Anti-tuberculosis Association. Civil Affairs Nurses are asked to furnish guidance in the selection of candidates; nurses working in health centers, town or village offices, prefectural offices or tuberculosis sanatoria are eligible to attend.

SECTION IV

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Conference on Biological Products

A conference was held with Agriculture and Forestry Ministry officials concerned in the production and control of veterinary biologicals.

Present surveys disclose many errors are being made in the production of these biologicals. In order to produce a product capable of meeting and passing assay

standards, an outline on "Sterility and Safety Testing of Biologic Products" was presented to each member present. It was also recommended that the outline be incorporated as a part of the regulatory requirements now governing the production of veterinary biologics.

Animal Diseases

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry submitted the following report of those animal diseases occurring during the period 16 - 22 July.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Niigata	Swine erysipelas	1
Chiba	Swine erysipelas	1
Shizuoka	Swine erysipelas	1
Gumma	Swine erysipelas	2
Saitama	Swine erysipelas	1
Kagoshima	Swine erysipelas	12
Saitama	Swine cholera	1
Kanagawa	Swine cholera	2
Miyagi	Swine cholera	4
Gumma	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (positive)
Ibaraki	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)
Aomori	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)

Meat Inspection

Under the supervision of the Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, prefectural veterinary meat inspectors conducted ante- and post-mortems on the following species of animals during the month of May.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number slaughtered	12,540	1,027	3,159
Body weight (kgs)	4,584,292	85,317	1,041,770
Dressed weight (kgs)	2,310,888	41,187	483,582
Condemned Ante-mortem	0	0	1
Condemned Post-mortem			
Total	16	3	15
Partial	400	23	205
Viscera	3,161	56	522
	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Number slaughtered	46,997	113	171
Body weight (kgs)	3,978,112	2,905	3,104
Dressed weight (kgs)	2,372,293	1,473	1,482
Condemned Ante-mortem	1	0	0
Condemned Post-mortem			
Total	15	0	1
Partial	441	0	1
Viscera	11,760	4	7

Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors conducted sanitary inspections of the following establishments handling and processing meats.

Meat Processing Plants

Number of establishments.	302	
Number of establishments inspected.	239	
Sanitary condition.	Good.	77
	Fair.	138
	Poor.	24
Total number of inspections.	425	
Amount of meat and meat products examined	591,704	kgs.
Amount of meat and meat products condemned.	0	

Meat Retail Shops

Number of establishments.	14,055	
Number of establishments inspected.	8,062	
Sanitary condition.	Good.	2,446
	Fair.	4,532
	Poor.	1,084
Total number of inspections.	9,058	
Amount of meat and meat products examined.	838,421	kgs.
Amount of meat and meat products condemned.	158	kgs.
Cause for condemnation.	Putrification	
Disposition.	Fertilizer	

Milk Inspection

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report in which Prefectural veterinarians conducted sanitary inspections of dairy farms and milk plants during the month of May.

Special Milk

Number of farms inspected.	4
Samples examined.	10
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc).	2
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	0
Number of plant inspections.	11
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc).	2
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	0

Ordinary Milk

Number of farms inspected.	10,216
Samples examined.	20,551
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc).	746
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent).	742
Number of plant inspections.	5,041
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc).	362
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent).	349

Goat Milk

Number of farms inspected.	33
Samples examined.	36
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc).	5
Under Butterfat standards (3.0 percent).	0

Milk Produced on Dairy Farms During May

Type of Milk	No. of Farms	Number of Cows and Goats	Amount Produced
Special	6	140	19,464 Lit.
Ordinary	58,917	112,693	18,253,611 Lit.
Goat	7,122	9,529	222,617 Lit.

Quantity of Milk Bottled in Milk Plants During May

Type of Milk	No. of Plants	Raw Milk	Pasteurized	Sterilized
Special	6	13,961 Lit.	12,000 Lit.	25,961 Lit
Ordinary	2,947		2,804,560 Lit.	7,608,191 Lit

All Milk is bottled in 1 go bottles representing 180 cc.

Milk Products Produced During May

Type of Product

Powdered whole milk.	169,056 kgs.
Powdered whole milk modified	458,631 "
Evaporated milk.	107,264 "
Sweetened condensed milk.	699,145 "
Butter.	152,922 "
Cheese	21,010 "

Seafood Inspection

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report on sanitary inspections of seafood establishments as performed by Prefectural veterinarians during the month of May.

Wholesale Seafood Markets

Number of establishments.	1,403
Number of establishments inspected.	954
Sanitary condition.	Good. 124
	Fair. 625
	Poor. 205
Total number of inspections.	4,706
Amount of seafood examined	105,494,396 kgs.
Amount of seafood condemned	1,493,576 kgs.
Cause for condemnation.	Putrefaction
Disposition.	Fertilizer

Retail Seafood Shops

Number of establishments.	45,970
Number of establishments inspected.	16,704
Sanitary condition.	Good. 2,482
	Fair. 9,823
	Poor. 4,399
Total number of inspections.	18,036
Amount of seafood examined.	7,883,058 kgs.
Amount of seafood condemned.	37,433 kgs.
Cause for condemnation.	Putrefaction
Disposition.	Fertilizer

Seafood Processing Shops

Number of establishments.	9,711
Number of establishments inspected.	3,577
Sanitary condition	Good. 600
	Fair. 1,894
	Poor. 1,083
Total number of inspections.	4,848
Amount of seafood examined.	559,833 kgs
Amount of seafood condemned	41 kgs
Cause for condemnation.	Staleness
Disposition.	Chicken Feed

SECTION V

SUPPLY DIVISION

Assay of Biologics

During the period 12 - 18 July the following biologics have been assayed and found to meet minimum standards.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
<u>Cholera Vaccine</u>	Chiba Kessei Seizojo	13	Unit: cc 38,250
<u>Diphtheria Antitoxin</u>	Takeda Yakuhin Kogyo K.K.	21	9,804
<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>	Kagaku Kessei Ryoho Institute, Kumamoto	157	15,160
		160	15,460
		161	15,460
		162	16,140
		163	15,280
	Tohoku Boeki	10	17,640

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	
<u>Typhoid & Paratyphoid</u>	Kitasato Institute	716	38,850	
		718	39,350	
		719	39,350	
		720	39,350	
		721	39,350	
		723	39,350	
		724	39,350	
		725	39,350	
		726	39,350	
		727	39,350	
		Sankyo K. K.	122	38,700
			130	38,700
			132	38,700
			133	38,700
		Toshiba Seibutsu Institute	216	39,350
Toho Yekuhin K. K.	89	38,700		
<u>Smallpox Vaccine</u>		<u>Unit:dose</u>		
Kitasato Institute	49	101,330		
	50	107,550		
Handai Biseibutsu Institute	15	265,800		
	16	289,200		
	17	262,950		
Toshiba Seibutsu Institute	62	164,800		

SECTION VI

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Enforcement

Two Japanese and their source of supply were apprehended smuggling narcotics into a hospital ward. A small quantity of narcotics were seized.

Information

Instructions (Yaku Hatsu No. 1246, dated 12 July 1949) issued by the Ministry of Welfare contain specific instructions regarding the prevention of narcotic thefts in hospitals. The instructions contain a warning that hospital administrators will be prosecuted and/or have their narcotic license cancelled if recurrent thefts occur as result of insecure storage or if a theft is the result of carelessness on the part of the hospital.

Instructions (Yaku Hatsu No. 1262, dated 12 June 1949) issued by the Ministry of Welfare establish a uniform method of reporting all cases of investigation resulting in admonition, administrative disposition or arrest as well as all special investigations. Reports of admonitions, administrative dispositions and arrests will be numbered consecutively in each prefecture and the report promptly forwarded to the Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, where a central file covering all phases of narcotic control has been established.

The instructions also establish a uniform procedure for reporting, storing and forwarding evidence seized in narcotic cases. The evidence reports will accompany the reports of arrest and will be used in the accounting procedure of evidence seized, used as evidence, and forwarded for disposition when court action is concluded.

SECTION VII

WELFARE DIVISION

Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross "Joint Fund Campaign"

The final and official compilation (15 June 1949), covering the Community Chest-Japanese Red Cross "Joint Fund" Campaign was submitted by the Community Chest Central Committee. The report is most encouraging and reflects an acceptance of the movement. A total of ¥1,116,394,455.43 was raised towards the established goal of ¥1,175,450,000 or 95.0% of quota. This is an increase of ¥403,298,194.43 over the combined totals the two organizations raised last year (Fall Campaigns 1947) or an increase of 56.0%. (See Inclosure No. 1).

SECTION VIII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

National Health Insurance

Increasing public interest in the expansion of social security programs to furnish means by which the population may obtain economical medical care continues with emphasis throughout the world. Not only is this of major interest to the lay public but also to the medical profession. The American Medical Association, at its annual convention in June, exhibited marked interest in this subject with particular emphasis on industrial and rural health insurance plans. It can be said that voluntary prepayment medical care plans have demonstrated the feasibility of the insurance approach in meeting some of the needs and is now commonly accepted as means for providing convenient and economical methods to pay for medical care. There is, however, a difference of opinion as to the type of insurance to be employed in accomplishing the objective.

The medical profession in the United States now favors the voluntary type of health insurance while many governments in the world have turned to social insurance operated on a compulsory basis. The American Medical Association, while steadfastly opposing other than voluntary medical care plans, has recently altered its previous policy of recognizing only those voluntary medical care plans operated by doctors, groups of doctors, medical institutions or societies. At this year's annual convention, the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association adopted a resolution which provides means for recognizing lay-sponsored voluntary medical care plans when such plans meet certain criteria of good medical care and have the endorsement of the local medical society. As a rule, these plans would be locally sponsored and administered by local committees or cooperative organizations.

Beyond that, however, a further step was taken by the House of Delegates in that a resolution was passed providing recognition of larger federations of locally approved medical care plans. The federations may be even national in scope for the purpose of handling national accounts of nation-wide organizations. Another benefit to be derived from such federation would be the possible assistance in extending coverage and distribution of these plans, particularly in those rural areas now lacking sufficient medical care.

It is significant to note how the revised policies of the American Medical Association now parallel in some respects the National Health Insurance programs in Japan. The basic principle of these National Health Insurance medical care programs, which are similar are that they are lay sponsored on a local option basis by those local communities which voluntarily make their own decision as to whether they need and want a cooperative health insurance plan for providing economical medical care. Under this program the local community also makes its own arrangements with the purveyors of medical care and actually handles its own program. For effective and sound administration, protective provisions have been set forth in a national law which is supervised by officials of public entities. Furthermore representatives of the medical profession, government and laymen cooperatively participate at all levels of administration in formulating the planning, policies and procedures of the programs. In addition the local communities operating these programs have the privilege of federating over small or large areas for the purpose of attaining their objectives.

SECTION IX
MEMORANDUM TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

<u>PHMJG</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>SURVEILLANCE</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>
110	7/16/49	Japanese Nutritionists and Statisticians to Participate in Survey in Okinawa.	No	CAT 8th Army
111	7/21/49	Distribution of Released Quinine and Caffeine.	No	CAT 8th Army

Crawford F. Sams
CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

2 Incls.

1. Report of Total Raised for 1949 Community Chest and Japanese Red Cross Joint Fund Campaign.
2. Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan, Week Ended 16 July 1949.

REPORT ON TOTAL PAISED FOR 1949 COMMUNITY CHEST
& JAPANESE RED CROSS JOINT FUND CAMPAIGN

Prefecture	Goal			Total Raised	
	Total Amount	Community Chest	Red Cross	Amount	Percent
HOKKAIDO	70,000,000	60,000,000	10,000,000	74,489,254.00	106.4
AOMORI	11,000,000	6,600,000	4,400,000	11,355,750.17	103.2
IWATE	17,000,000	12,050,000	4,950,000	17,366,055.08	102.1
MIYAGI	16,000,000	11,000,000	5,000,000	16,341,730.71	102.1
AKITA	10,000,000	5,560,000	4,440,000	10,365,016.20	103.7
YAMAGATA	20,000,000	16,500,000	3,500,000	20,303,949.80	101.5
FUKUSHIMA	20,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	21,738,004.85	108.7
IBARAKI	15,000,000	10,500,000	4,500,000	14,888,015.73	99.3
TOCHIGI	21,000,000	17,664,800	3,335,200	21,125,104.35	100.6
GUMMA	12,000,000	6,999,000	5,001,000	12,361,316.49	103.0
SAITAMA	16,000,000	10,000,000	6,000,000	17,778,884.00	111.1
CHIBA	25,000,000	19,000,000	6,000,000	18,730,841.37	74.9
TOKYO	80,000,000	64,000,000	16,000,000	64,115,757.87	80.1
KANAGAWA	70,000,000	58,333,000	11,667,000	52,105,133.76	74.4
NIIGATA	29,000,000	20,000,000	9,000,000	29,741,348.43	102.6
TOYAMA	13,000,000	10,000,000	3,000,000	13,239,628.47	101.8
ISHIKAWA	13,000,000	8,000,000	5,000,000	13,311,160.62	102.4
FUKUI	13,000,000	9,500,000	3,500,000	14,872,742.00	114.4
YAMANASHI	9,450,000	6,700,000	2,750,000	9,606,481.35	101.7
NAGANO	30,000,000	19,000,000	11,000,000	28,575,175.15	95.3
GIFU	20,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	20,905,724.68	104.6
SHIZUOKA	20,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	20,908,302.31	104.5
AICHI	66,000,000	54,000,000	12,000,000	69,231,810.90	104.9
MIE	20,000,000	14,666,000	5,334,000	20,566,546.64	102.8
SHIGA	11,000,000	7,700,000	3,300,000	11,178,372.19	101.6
KYOTO	50,000,000	40,000,000	10,000,000	29,240,000.00	58.5
OSAKA	85,000,000	65,450,000	19,550,000	80,599,597.53	94.8
HYOGO	60,000,000	48,000,000	12,000,000	54,490,604.66	90.8
NARA	12,000,000	9,000,000	3,000,000	12,269,827.92	102.2
WAKAYAMA	9,500,000	6,750,000	2,750,000	9,654,928.70	101.6
TOTTORI	9,000,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	6,474,311.58	71.9
SHIMANE	10,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	10,243,521.05	102.4
OKAYAMA	21,000,000	15,100,000	5,900,000	20,486,904.14	97.6
HIROSHIMA	30,000,000	22,500,000	7,500,000	33,431,186.45	111.4
YAMAGUCHI	26,000,000	20,000,000	6,000,000	23,563,739.30	90.6
TOKUSHIMA	15,000,000	10,435,000	4,565,000	12,973,664.41	86.5
KAGAWA	14,000,000	10,500,000	3,500,000	14,190,841.16	101.4
EHIME	25,000,000	19,560,000	5,440,000	23,708,634.75	94.8
KOCHI	13,000,000	8,700,000	4,300,000	11,571,019.16	89.0
FUKUOKA	50,000,000	43,000,000	7,000,000	55,259,156.41	110.5
SAGA	12,500,000	10,000,000	2,500,000	12,547,135.66	100.4
NAGASAKI	20,000,000	14,500,000	5,500,000	13,671,781.37	68.4
KUMAMOTO	21,000,000	15,000,000	6,000,000	21,211,478.23	101.0
OITA	18,000,000	14,400,000	3,600,000	18,612,213.34	103.4
MIYAZAKI	10,000,000	6,670,000	3,330,000	11,407,048.60	114.1
KAGOSHIMA	17,000,000	10,880,000	6,120,000	15,584,753.89	91.7
TOTAL	1,175,450,000	897,217,800	278,232,200	1,116,394,455.43	95.0%

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 16 JULY 1949

During the twenty-ninth week, ended 16 July 1949, there were reported 21,420 cases of communicable disease compared with 23,344 cases in the preceding week. Some corrections were received for last week, so comparisons in this digest are based upon corrected figures.

The number of diphtheria cases this week (185) was slightly smaller than in the preceding week (188). Deaths (10) decreased from last week (21) by more than half. Current cases were 28 percent higher than in the same period of 1948 (144) but 42 percent less than those (317) in the corresponding 1947 week. Nearly half (22) of the prefectures had more cases this week than last week, 19 had fewer, and 4 did not change. One prefecture (Gumma) had no cases in either period. Prefectural case figures this week ranged from zero in 3 instances to a high of 14. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.1 and 20.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.7 and 2.1.

There were 40 percent more cases of dysentery this week (901) than previously (642). Deaths also increased from 183 to 292. The current case figure was 19 percent greater than that (760) for the same week of last year but was only a little more than half of the corresponding 1947 total (1,768). Cases increased over last week in 27 prefectures decreased in 16 and did not change in 3. The largest numeric changes were in Tokyo-to and Saitama where cases increased by 58 and 41 respectively. Four prefectures accounting for over 40 percent of all cases were Tokyo-to (124), Saitama (90), Gumma (83), and Aichi (70). The current and cumulative case rates were 58.7 and 10.5 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 19.0 and 2.9.

Typhoid fever cases this week (171) were 13 percent higher than in the preceding week (151). Deaths numbered 16 currently compared with 18 previously. The current case figure was 40 percent less than that for the twenty-ninth week of last year (285) and about 60 percent less than the corresponding 1947 total (421). There were decreases from last week in 20 prefectures, increases in 19, and no change in 3. The 4 remaining prefectures recorded no cases in either period. Thirty-eight prefectures this week had from 1 to 18 cases each, and the other 8 prefectures reported none. The current and cumulative case rates were 11.1 and 6.6 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.0 and 0.8.

The number of paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 59 last week to 53 currently. Deaths increased from 2 to 4. Current cases were 35 percent fewer than in the same period of last year (82) and 63 percent below those (145) in the corresponding 1947 period. Fifteen prefectures had fewer cases this week than last week and 10 had more. There were no changes in 5 prefectures, and no cases in either week were recorded in the remaining 16. All cases this week were reported by half (23) of the prefectures, Tokyo-to having 16 cases and the other 22 prefectures from 1 to 5 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 3.5 and 2.5 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.1.

One case of smallpox and one death were reported this week compared with 4 cases last week and no deaths in the previous four weeks. In the twenty-ninth weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were recorded 1 and 4 cases respectively. Niigata Prefecture reported the one current case and Wakayama Prefecture the one death. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 0.1 and 0.3 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There were two typhus fever cases and one death reported in the current week. No cases were recorded last week and no deaths in the two preceding weeks. In the twenty-ninth weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were 8 and 18 cases respectively. Osaka Prefecture reported the two current cases and Tokushima Prefecture the one death. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 0.1 and 0.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

Malaria cases decreased 8 percent, from 211 last week to 194 in the present week. Deaths also decreased, from 6 to 1. The current case figure was slightly less than that (199) recorded for the same week of last year and 43 percent below the corresponding total (338) for 1947. There were decreases from last week in 18 prefectures, increases in 12, and no change in 6. The remaining 9 prefectures reported no cases

in either period. Shiga Prefecture had more than three-fourths of all the current cases (149). Twenty-four additional prefectures with from 1 to 9 cases each accounted for the remainder. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.6 and 4.9 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

One case of Japanese "B" encephalitis and one death were reported this week compared with 2 cases and one death in the preceding week. The cumulative case and death totals for this year to date have reached 10 and 4 respectively. However, these have all been based on clinical diagnosis of cases and deaths, and laboratory tests conducted to date have not confirmed the actual occurrence of Japanese "B" encephalitis so far this year. Both the case and the death reported this week were in Gumma Prefecture. The current case and death rates were both 0.1, and the cumulative case and death rates were both less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases this week (91) decreased somewhat from last week (97). Deaths, however, increased from zero to three. The present case figure was 72 percent greater than that (53) recorded for the same week of last year and was more than twice the total (44) for the corresponding period of 1947. Cases decreased from last week in 17 prefectures, increased in 11, and did not change in 3. Fifteen additional prefectures had no cases in either period. Current cases occurred in Tokyo-to (21) and in 20 other prefectures with from 1 to 11 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.9 and 6.4 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.1.

There were 25 cases of epidemic meningitis and 12 deaths this week compared with 31 cases and 6 deaths in the preceding week. In the same week of 1948 there were 22 cases, and in the corresponding period of 1947 the number (47) was nearly twice the current figure. Twelve prefectures had fewer cases this week than last week, 9 had more, and 6 remained the same. The nineteen remaining prefectures had no cases in either period. Current cases were distributed among 17 prefectures having from 1 to 5 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.6 and 1.9 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.8 and 0.6.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

Measles cases this week (3,720) continued to decrease and were 18 percent less than last week (4,559). The current figure was more than three times that (1,214) for the same week of last year but was a third less than the total (5,602) for the corresponding period of 1947. There were decreases from last week in 31 prefectures and increases in 15. One-fourth of all cases this week were in the following four prefectures: Hokkaido (269), Aichi (233), Fukuoka (211), and Toyama (210). The current and cumulative case rates were 242.5 and 317.4 respectively.

The number of whooping cough cases (3,942) decreased for the first time since the first week in May with 11 percent less than the number (4,443) recorded for the previous week. Present cases were more than twice those (1,363) for the twenty-ninth week of 1948 but were a third less than in the corresponding 1947 period (5,876). Cases decreased since last week in half of the prefectures and increased in the other half. Cases in Tokyo-to (238), Fukuoka Prefecture (281), and Hokkaido (266) together amounted to 22 percent of the total this week. Six additional prefectures with from 145 to 204 cases each accounted for 26 percent. Thus, a fifth of the prefectures reported nearly a half of all cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 257.0 and 133.6 respectively.

There were 5 percent fewer cases of tuberculosis reported this week (10,367) than in the preceding week (10,867). They were 15 percent higher than those (8,989) in the same week of last year and 13 percent above the figure (9,188) for the corresponding period of 1947. There were decreases from last week in more than half (24) of the prefectures and increases in 22. Prefectural case figures ranged from 24 to 1,210. The current and cumulative case rates were 675.9 and 578.2 respectively.

Pneumonia cases continued to decrease, with 13 percent fewer cases currently (1,753) than previously (2,008). This week's cases were nearly twice those (882) in the same week of last year but were nearly a third less than the number (2,584) in the corresponding 1947 period. Cases decreased from last week in 25 prefectures, increased in 19, and did not change in 2. Hokkaido reported 132 cases this week, and cases in the remaining prefectures ranged from 9 in Nara to 80 in Tokyo-to. The current and cumulative case rates were 114.3 and 218.9 respectively.

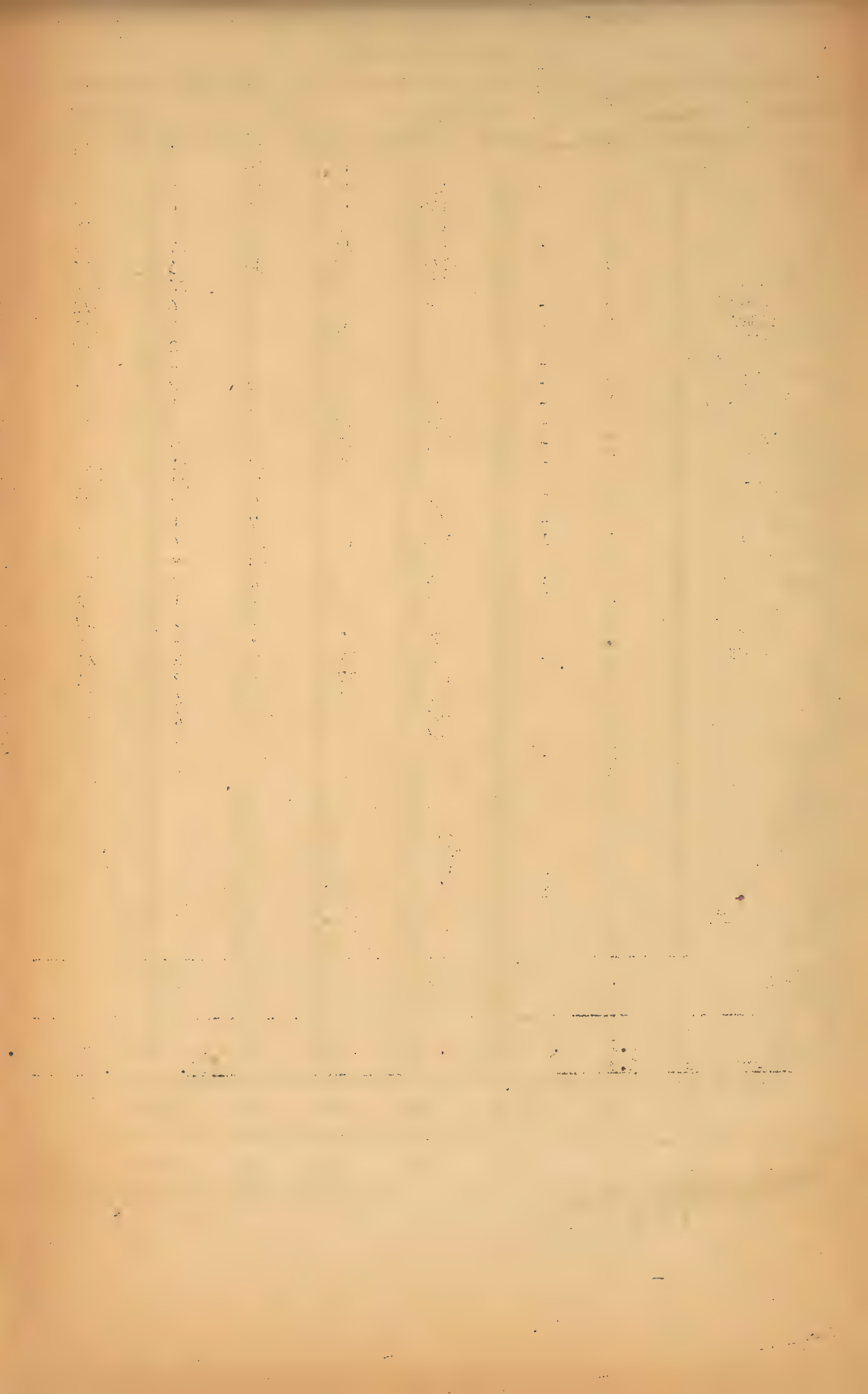
The current number of influenza cases (14) was only a third of the number (42) recorded in the previous week. It was less than half that (31) for the twenty-ninth week of last year and approximately a fourth of the corresponding 1947 total (54). All cases this week were distributed among 8 prefectures having from 1 to 4 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.9 and 3.9 respectively.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,805 and 114,491 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,902 and 103,683; and for chancroid, 451 and 14,127. All current totals were higher than last week when there were 3,746 cases of syphilis, 3,815 cases of gonorrhea, and 398 cases of chancroid. All were also higher than in the same week of last year. At that time there were 3,431 syphilis cases, 3,504 gonorrhea cases, and 450 chancroid cases. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 248.1 and 257.4 respectively; gonorrhea, 254.4 and 233.1; and chancroid, 29.4 and 31.8.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 16 JULY 1949

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	12	1	602	80	7	3	112	13
AOMORI	4	-	154	12	1	-	34	6
IWATE	5	2	210	32	7	1	73	6
MIYAGI	6	-	291	20	4	1	59	8
AKITA	5	-	215	16	3	1	57	9
YAMAGATA	1	-	121	14	11	4	81	13
FUKUSHIMA	4	-	149	16	20	10	72	34
IBARAKI	10	-	150	12	43	18	231	108
TOCHIGI	1	-	136	11	26	10	125	53
GUMMA	-	-	109	14	83	29	379	101
SAITAMA	4	-	191	14	90	27	292	87
CHIBA	5	-	*141	19	30	5	95	35
TOKYO	9	-	688	80	124	28	648	137
KANAGAWA	5	-	255	34	18	6	144	35
NIIGATA	6	-	381	35	22	8	151	41
TOYAMA	2	-	152	21	13	2	40	13
ISHIKAWA	2	-	151	15	-	-	19	10
FUKUI	2	-	82	8	7	2	31	8
YAMANASHI	1	-	40	8	1	1	19	8
NAGANO	5	-	195	18	5	2	53	16
GIFU	2	-	105	17	17	9	86	28
SHIZUOKA	7	-	182	23	48	11	243	65
AICHI	9	-	219	17	70	28	284	105
MIE	3	1	*146	9	9	2	58	17
SHIGA	1	-	70	5	7	1	21	2
KYOTO	5	1	108	12	15	4	94	19
OSAKA	5	-	225	21	43	8	222	26
HYOGO	4	1	287	30	4	2	86	25
NARA	2	1	64	9	1	1	12	5
WAKAYAMA	2	-	61	-	4	3	30	10
TOTTORI	-	-	50	7	-	-	8	3
SHIMANE	1	-	160	11	9	2	44	9
OKAYAMA	1	-	101	17	4	3	34	13
HIROSHIMA	8	-	252	14	8	4	68	22
YAMAGUCHI	5	-	185	16	10	4	36	18
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	64	3	8	5	28	13
KAGAWA	1	-	87	11	19	7	35	14
EHIME	3	-	114	16	15	2	78	24
KOCHI	1	-	88	2	6	2	32	8
FUKUOKA	14	1	562	54	18	3	92	21
SAGA	3	1	278	19	8	5	45	15
NAGASAKI	-	-	*220	19	14	1	*75	12
KUMAMOTO	3	-	147	12	13	8	42	23
OITA	5	1	226	25	4	1	51	19
MIYAZAKI	4	-	*311	27	22	13	116	39
KAGOSHIMA	5	-	281	41	10	5	28	14
TOTAL	185	10	*9006	916	901	292	4663	1310
RATE								
Current	12.1	0.7	20.2	2.1	58.7	19.0	10.5	2.9
Previous	12.3	1.4			41.9	11.9		

See footnotes at end of table.



PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	6	2	*75	13	2	-	26	2
AOMORI	4	-	28	3	-	-	12	-
IWATE	1	-	33	7	-	-	16	1
MIYAGI	6	1	*117	13	3	1	55	6
AKITA	1	-	24	4	1	1	7	1
YAMAGATA	3	1	28	5	1	-	7	-
FUKUSHIMA	4	-	47	3	2	-	97	-
IBARAKI	4	-	34	4	1	-	16	-
TOCHIGI	3	-	37	6	1	-	9	-
GUMMA	1	-	29	5	2	-	13	1
SAITAMA	2	-	76	12	1	-	24	1
CHIBA	7	-	66	13	1	-	21	2
TOKYO	18	2	463	56	16	1	310	7
KANAGAWA	8	-	117	11	-	-	32	2
NIIGATA	5	-	131	5	1	-	31	1
TOYAMA	-	-	23	6	2	-	17	1
ISHIKAWA	1	-	19	3	-	-	16	-
FUKUI	8	-	64	4	1	-	16	-
YAMANASHI	2	-	9	2	-	-	3	1
NAGANO	3	1	49	3	1	1	33	1
GIFU	5	-	88	11	2	-	11	1
SHIZUOKA	8	1	96	13	1	-	70	4
AICHI	11	-	158	13	5	-	47	-
MIE	5	1	128	14	2	-	35	3
SHIGA	-	-	8	-	-	-	6	-
KYOTO	1	-	79	6	-	-	9	-
OSAKA	11	-	109	17	-	-	18	-
HYOGO	7	1	128	12	1	-	8	-
NARA	2	1	37	8	-	-	5	-
WAKAYAMA	3	1	22	2	2	-	14	-
TOTTORI	2	-	36	3	-	-	5	-
SHIMANE	3	1	34	6	-	-	6	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	36	11	-	-	7	-
HIROSHIMA	11	-	137	11	1	-	31	2
YAMAGUCHI	2	-	*12	-	-	-	6	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	29	1	3	-	6	-
KAGAWA	-	-	16	1	-	-	5	1
EHIME	4	-	44	5	-	-	9	1
KOCHI	2	-	58	8	-	-	4	2
FUKUOKA	3	1	102	13	-	-	21	-
SAGA	-	1	35	5	-	-	4	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	21	3	-	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	10	3	-	-	5	-
OITA	1	1	15	4	-	-	4	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	10	4	-	-	1	-

TOTAL	171	16	*2924	352	53	4	1105	42
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RATE								
Current	11.1	1.0	6.6	0.8	3.5	0.3	2.5	0.1
Previous	9.8	1.2			3.8	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	11	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	-	3	-	-	-	12	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	-
NIIGATA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	62	7	2	-	20	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	-	1	9	1	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	17	2	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	122	12	2	1	87	7
RATE								
Current	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Previous	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 July 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAP "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	3	-	34	2	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	16	-	-	-	2	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	5	1	1	1	1	1
SAITAMA	-	-	13	-	-	-	1	1
CHIBA	1	-	23	2	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	2	-	75	1	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	24	-	-	-	* 1	-
NIIGATA	-	-	27	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	2	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	9	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	9	-	34	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	14	2	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	149	-	1357	3	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	5	-	44	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	16	-	-	-	3	1
HYOGO	1	-	31	1	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	3	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	2	-	15	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	1	11	2	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	-	17	1	-	-	1	-
KOCHI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	41	1	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	-	10	1	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	-	16	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	-	20	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL	194	1	2164	31	1	1	* 10	4
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RATE								
CURRENT	12.6	0.1	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
PREVIOUS	13.8	0.4			0.1	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	11	-	296	7	3	2	103	20
AOMORI	-	-	16	-	-	-	23	3
IWATE	4	-	37	-	-	-	19	4
MIYAGI	2	-	29	1	2	1	44	12
AKITA	-	-	24	-	1	1	24	4
YAMAGATA	2	-	36	1	1	-	22	10
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	41	1	1	-	40	10
IBARAKI	1	-	32	-	-	-	27	7
TOCHIGI	-	-	33	1	-	-	8	2
GUMMA	-	-	60	-	1	2	14	7
SAITAMA	5	-	122	4	1	-	20	7
CHIBA	8	1	68	2	1	-	* 15	5
TOKYO	21	-	626	8	5	1	131	36
KANAGAWA	3	-	130	-	2	-	51	12
NIIGATA	1	-	32	2	-	-	13	3
TOYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	11	7
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	1
FUKUI	-	-	5	-	-	-	6	1
YAMANASHI	1	-	29	5	-	-	6	1
NAGANO	10	-	197	1	-	-	11	5
GIFU	-	-	42	2	-	-	5	1
SHIZUOKA	1	1	37	1	1	-	19	7
AICHI	1	-	105	-	-	-	6	2
MIE	1	-	37	-	1	1	8	2
SHIGA	-	-	75	-	-	-	5	3
KYOTO	7	-	191	-	-	-	20	9
OSAKA	5	-	116	2	1	-	54	20
HYOGO	4	-	55	1	-	-	21	3
NARA	-	-	22	1	-	-	5	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	23	-	-	-	1	-
TOTTORI	-	-	15	-	1	-	19	5
SHIMANE	-	-	* 46	-	-	-	3	2
OKAYAMA	-	-	95	1	-	-	4	2
HIROSHIMA	-	-	14	-	-	-	11	1
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	40	-	-	-	* 8	2
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	2
KAGAWA	-	1	10	1	-	-	6	-
EHIME	-	-	18	-	-	1	9	4
KOCHI	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	3
FUKUOKA	-	-	20	-	-	1	34	9
SAGA	-	-	2	-	1	-	5	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	* 11	-	-	-	* 3	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	2
OITA	-	-	6	-	1	1	8	3
MIYAZAKI	-	-	* 3	-	-	-	2	1
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	3	-	-	-	5	4
<hr/>								
TOTAL	91	3	* 2825	42	25	12	* 862	247
<hr/>								
RATE								
Current	5.9	0.2	6.4	0.1	1.6	0.8	1.9	0.6
Previous	6.3	-			2.0	0.4		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 July 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPI NG COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	269	8920	266	5386	686	19563
AOMORI	40	876	51	893	154	4256
IWATE	64	713	47	660	189	4921
MIYAGI	67	1218	97	1465	220	6021
AKITA	47	1065	32	821	125	3580
YAMAGATA	79	931	38	1215	140	3474
FUKUSHIMA	72	1825	28	725	186	4303
IBARAKI	92	2553	50	678	125	3630
TOCHIGI	46	522	54	671	142	2701
GUMMA	69	1973	80	1540	122	3204
SAITAMA	112	2696	145	2035	157	5066
CHIBA	33	1556	41	491	184	4020
TOKYO	199	11032	338	4525	1210	31007
KANAGAWA	130	2881	182	1862	399	7482
NIIGATA	119	4638	80	1580	241	6875
TOYAMA	210	5037	89	1597	315	6081
ISHIKAWA	76	2603	50	1017	130	3847
FUKUI	95	1460	54	457	80	2326
YAMANASHI	30	1532	2	327	24	1240
NAGANO	104	2146	106	2111	212	6465
GIFU	107	1941	86	1415	239	4302
SHIZUOKA	114	2726	124	1559	181	5367
AICHI	233	5465	204	2990	493	9439
MIE	78	4224	26	949	133	4274
SHIGA	77	4978	81	1472	106	2325
KYOTO	43	6166	85	1391	357	8685
OSAKA	31	5788	177	1981	473	12781
HYOGO	88	4178	167	2370	310	9025
NARA	32	1311	19	218	90	1369
WAKAYAMA	25	1781	26	151	168	2413
TOTTORI	53	746	63	322	95	2016
SHIMANE	41	5573	19	557	104	3878
OKAYAMA	25	1074	70	1019	276	5945
HIROSHIMA	92	4557	120	1799	302	8657
YAMAGUCHI	55	2795	56	704	182	4681
TOKUSHIMA	40	474	28	215	90	1922
KAGAWA	36	364	116	1082	177	2821
EHIME	40	1304	155	2473	205	4456
KOCHI	19	341	18	142	122	1761
FUKUOKA	211	13929	281	3827	393	10882
SAGA	40	3460	53	801	92	2632
NAGASAKI	95	3303	44	646	170	4481
KUMAMOTO	78	3743	21	369	195	3147
OITA	12	2240	22	289	107	2865
MIYAZAKI	63	1451	22	295	150	3719
KAGOSHIMA	39	1105	29	424	116	3297
<hr/>						
TOTAL	3720	141194	3942	59416	10367	257202
<hr/>						
RATE						
Current	242.5	317.4	257.0	133.6	675.9	578.2
Previous	299.8		289.7		708.5	

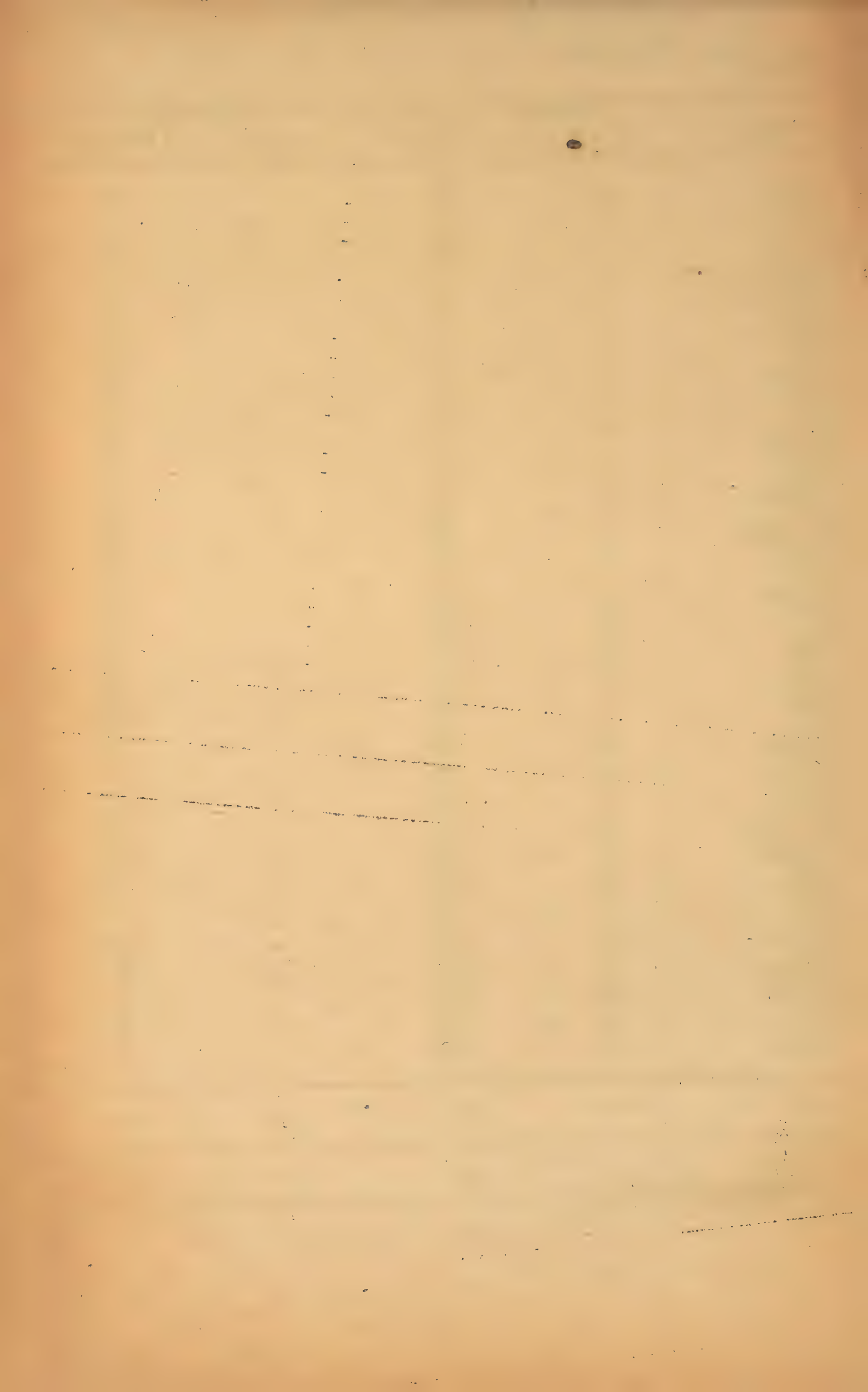
See footnotes at end of table.



Weekly Report - 16 July 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	132	7867	-	66
AOMORI	28	1781	-	16
IWATE	33	2013	-	-
MIYAGI	40	2168	-	13
AKITA	23	1428	-	-
YAMAGATA	35	1725	-	1
FUKUSHIMA	43	2616	-	5
IBARAKI	45	3130	-	2
TOCHIGI	31	1779	-	6
GUMMA	49	2686	-	71
SAITAMA	56	2810	-	56
CHIBA	29	1203	-	4
TOKYO	80	6380	-	85
KANAGAWA	70	2725	-	13
NIIGATA	53	4043	2	173
TOYAMA	69	3099	-	32
ISHIKAWA	15	1270	1	53
FUKUI	16	904	1	63
YAMANASHI	20	1010	-	14
NAGANO	41	3300	-	82
GIFU	37	2274	3	34
SHIZUOKA	57	2611	-	28
AICHI	53	3489	-	40
MIE	14	2048	-	51
SHIGA	41	1592	-	34
KYOTO	32	1761	-	19
OSAKA	27	2011	-	206
HYOGO	52	2731	1	80
NARA	9	508	-	11
WAKAYAMA	16	927	-	6
TOTTORI	17	572	-	-
SHIMANE	13	1391	-	10
OKAYAMA	33	2006	-	14
HIROSHIMA	44	2184	4	93
YAMAGUCHI	11	1383	-	40
TOKUSHIMA	20	762	-	43
KAGAWA	33	1021	1	58
EHIME	47	3040	-	47
KOCHI	18	738	-	1
FUKUOKA	54	3315	-	24
SAGA	32	1247	1	16
NAGASAKI	36	1355	-	49
KUMAMOTO	69	1594	-	26
OITA	15	718	-	26
MIYAZAKI	28	1182	-	44
KAGOSHIMA	37	990	-	-
TOTAL	1753	97387	14	1755
RATE				
Current	114.3	218.9	0.9	3.9
Previous	130.9		2.7	

See footnotes at end of table.



NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number		
	16 July 1949	17 July 1948	19 July 1947	for First 29 Weeks		
				1949	1948	1947
Cases						
Diphtheria	185	144	317	9006	9605	18520
Dysentery	901	760	1768	4663	4481	7704
Typhoid fever	171	285	421	2924	4244	7349
Paratyphoid fever	53	82	145	1105	1455	2016
Smallpox	1	1	4	122	16	372
Typhus fever	2	8	18	87	406	937
Malaria	194	199	338	2164	2668	6366
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	91	53	44	2825	1661	1596
Epidemic meningitis	25	22	47	862	1249	2595
Japanese "B" encephalitis	1	-	1	10	6	7
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3720	1214	5602	141194	42330	NA
Whooping cough	3942	1863	5876	59416	27831	NA
Tuberculosis	10367	8989	9188	257202	207224	NA
Pneumonia	1753	882	2584	97387	88845	NA
Influenza	14	31	54	1755	2371	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	10	4	22	916	888	1640
Dysentery	292	208	311	1310	1057	1483
Typhoid fever	16	30	36	352	492	893
Paratyphoid fever	4	2	9	42	65	110
Smallpox	1	1	1	12	1	38
Typhus fever	1	-	2	7	28	77
Malaria	1	1	-	31	19	14
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	3	-	1	42	20	37
Epidemic meningitis	12	4	16	247	317	797
Japanese "B" encephalitis	1	1	-	4	3	5
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948, AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates		
	16 July 1949	17 July 1948	19 July 1947	For First 29 Weeks		
	1949	1948	1947	1949	1948	1947
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	12.1	9.4	21.2	20.2	21.6	42.7
Dysentery	58.7	49.5	118.2	10.5	10.1	17.8
Typhoid fever	11.1	18.6	28.1	6.6	9.5	16.9
Paratyphoid fever	3.5	5.3	9.7	2.5	3.3	4.6
Smallpox	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.9
Typhus fever	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.9	2.2
Malaria	12.6	13.0	22.6	4.9	6.0	14.7
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	5.9	3.5	2.9	6.4	3.7	3.7
Epidemic meningitis	1.6	1.4	3.1	1.9	2.8	6.0
Japanese B encephalitis	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	242.5	79.1	374.5	317.4	94.9	NA
Whooping cough	257.0	121.5	392.8	133.6	62.6	NA
Tuberculosis	675.9	586.0	614.2	578.2	465.9	NA
Pneumonia	114.3	57.5	172.7	218.9	199.7	NA
Influenza	0.9	2.0	3.6	3.9	5.3	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	0.7	0.3	1.5	2.1	2.0	3.8
Dysentery	19.0	13.6	20.8	2.9	2.4	3.4
Typhoid fever	1.0	2.0	2.4	0.8	1.1	2.1
Paratyphoid fever	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3
Smallpox	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Typhus fever	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Malaria	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.8
Japanese B encephalitis	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED 16 JULY 1949

(C) Current Cases

(T) Total Cases for Year to Date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	20	426	175	4793	166	4913
AOMORI	2	100	33	1069	34	1256
IWATE	1	48	40	518	51	1052
MIYAGI	4	84	43	1020	52	1445
AKITA	-	63	28	717	51	1123
YAMAGATA	1	24	15	668	58	1331
FUKUSHIMA	2	175	34	1358	67	1994
IBARAKI	5	179	27	972	41	1394
TOCHIGI	3	125	57	1369	60	1824
GUMMA	3	150	36	1138	48	1573
SAITAMA	2	86	34	916	106	1550
CHIBA	2	198	16	1259	33	1947
TOKYO	47	1208	339	9376	229	8001
KANAGAWA	75	1160	528	9151	296	6382
NIIGATA	1	62	36	771	43	1689
TOYAMA	10	110	58	1326	66	1362
ISHIKAWA	2	116	48	1499	41	1305
FUKUI	4	100	20	675	26	829
YAMANASHI	1	98	16	598	20	704
NAGANO	3	86	37	1398	57	1557
GIFU	10	230	87	1992	52	1050
SHIZUOKA	3	181	47	2128	56	2458
AICHI	13	1307	175	6007	157	5677
MIE	1	216	21	1090	21	1685
SHIGA	3	203	22	758	30	1012
KYOTO	46	910	141	3283	120	4816
OSAKA	31	1239	147	6266	325	8854
HYOGO	37	894	197	5446	245	7326
NARA	5	300	47	1381	39	1325
WAKAYAMA	8	339	79	2098	67	2009
TOTTORI	6	128	30	867	53	985
SHIMANE	-	37	13	*425	18	594
OKAYAMA	7	473	58	2179	80	2548
HIROSHIMA	18	639	211	4333	124	3860
YAMAGUCHI	10	281	141	3263	74	2303
TOKUSHIMA	2	58	24	539	29	935
KAGAWA	3	83	43	667	42	1600
EHIME	2	128	52	1117	40	1465
KOCHI	3	70	75	960	66	986
FUKUOKA	42	1094	336	8552	294	8447
SAGA	4	75	46	1552	57	1671
NAGASAKI	3	318	86	2838	91	3478
KUMAMOTO	-	63	35	1462	78	2136
OITA	4	101	57	1543	21	1619
MIYAZAKI	1	39	41	877	55	1058
KAGOSHIMA	1	123	71	1469	26	1363

TOTAL	451	14,127	3,902	*103,683	3,805	114,491
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RATE						
Current	29.4	31.8	254.4	233.1	248.1	257.4
Previous	25.9		248.8		244.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
 VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
 COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948, 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for		
	16 July 1949	16 July 1948	19 July 1947	First 29 Weeks		
				1949	1948	1947

NUMBER

Chancroid	451	450	821	14127	23751	23159
Gonorrhea	3902	3504	4757	103683	138141	114644
Syphilis	3805	3431	3036	114491	129816	78290

RATE

Chancroid	29.4	29.3	54.9	31.8	53.4	53.4
Gonorrhea	254.4	228.4	318.0	233.1	310.6	264.3
Syphilis	248.1	223.7	203.0	257.4	291.8	180.5

FOOTNOTES

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

